

group between 1950 and 1960. For example, the group of white women who were 25 to 30 years old in 1960 are expected to survive, move to or from the area, and have children at the same rates as did those who were 25 to 30 in 1950. Those of the white women who were 25 to 30 in 1960 and are expected to survive and have their residence in the area in 1970 will then be expected to experience the mortality, migration, and fertility rates between 1970 and 1980 as did those white women who were 45 to 50 in 1950 between 1950 and 1960. These assumptions are based on the fact that most of the changes in over-all vital rates (for example, those which relate births to all women rather than to women of particular ages) are due to changes in the age structure and racial composition of populations, rather than to changes in actual behavior of individuals.

The table opposite shows estimated 1950 and 1960 trade area populations and their projections, and also, for comparison, the same figures for the City of Smithfield and for Johnston County.

The outer trade area population must decrease sharply if the County population decreases by almost one-sixth between 1960 and 1980 while the Smithfield City and Township (the inner trade area) populations are increasing slightly. These trends are consistent with the observed trends from farm to service trades employment and from rural to urban residence, trends which are to be found in most of the county are are particularly pronounced in Johnston County. Smithfield businessmen face a decrease in the population of their trade area despite some growth in the immediately surrounding suburbs.

Per capita incomes in Johnston County showed an increase, after adjustment for inflation, of 35% between 1949 and 1959.